# The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII—NO 46. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. WEYAND,

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.


## THE REV. GEORGE G. COOKMAN.

The following sketch from the reminiscences of the Hon. O. H. Smith, published in the Indianapolis Journal, will be highly interesting to all who remember the eloquent preacher and sterling man:—

It was Sabbath morning. The last of the city church bells was ringing as I left my boarding house on Capitol [illegible] at Washington for Wesley Chapel. It was quarterly meeting. The preacher had closed his sermon, when there arose at the desk a slender, spare man, about five feet eight, dark complexion, black hair falling carelessly over his high forehead, lean bony face, wide mouth, round breasted black coat, with velvet falling collar, black vest and pantaloons. Addressing the congregation he said—'We desire to take up a small collection for the relief of destitute, worn out Methodist preachers and their families. We appeal to-day to the hearts of the congregation,' and took his seat. A large collection followed. I whispered to Patrick G. Good of Ohio, who sat by me. 'Who is that?' 'Don't you know him? It is George G. Cookman.' The next Sabbath I was at the Chapel again. Mr. Cookman preached. I returned satisfied that he was no ordinary man. The election for Chaplain of the Senate was a few days after, and without the knowledge of Mr. Cookman, I privately suggested his name to the Senators around me. The most of them had heard him preach. He was elected Chaplain by a decided vote over the Rev. Henry Slicer, against whom there was not the least objection; but we wanted to bring Mr. Cookman more prominently before the public. The next Sabbath he preached his first sermon in the hall of the House, to a very large congregation, from the text 'The sword of the Lord and of Gideon' He made a profound impression on his hearers that day, which seemed to increase with every succeeding sermon.

It is not my purpose to sketch the many sermons of Mr. Cookman during the time he was Chaplain of the Senate, the most of which I heard. He was a clear, distinct, and powerful preacher. The remarkable clearness of his mental vision enabled him to see and describe whatever he touched so as almost to make Paul [illegible] Peter as he and John stand before you as he named them. His tone of voice, as he warmed with his subject, and the tear stealing down his cheek, were irresistible. As a pulpit orator, take him all in all, he had few equals and no superiors, that I ever heard. There was no place for a choir where Cookman sang. His voice was melody itself. I heard him in the Senate Chamber on the funeral occasion of Senator Betts, of Connecticut The Chamber was crowded. The President, Department's, Foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives were there. I distinctly recollect one of his figures of speech. 'As the human family come upon the stage of life, they find at every fork of the road the finger-board distinctly pointing to the grave—to the grave! There is no other road to travel from infancy to old age and death but the road that leads to the grave.' There was not a dry eye in the Chamber when he closed his sermon of one hour, and sang alone the single verse of the hymn—

'And must this body die—
This well wrought frame decay?
And must these active limbs of mine
Lie mouldering in the clay?'

The session of Congress was about to close upon the Administration of Mr. Van Buren. The inauguration of General Harrison was soon to take place. Mr. Cookman had all his arrangements made to visit England on the Steamer President. The first dispatch from the new administration was to be confided to his charge. The next Sabbath he was to take leave of the members of Congress in his farewell sermon. The day came. An hour before the usual time the crowd was seen filling the avenue, and passing up the hill to Representative Hall, which was soon filled to overflowing, and hundreds unable to get seats went away disappointed. I obtained a seat early in front of the clerk's desk. John Quincy Adams sat in the Speaker's chair, facing Mr. Cookman. The whole space on the rostrum and the steps was filled with Senators and Representatives. The moment had come. Mr. Cookman, evidently much affected, kneeled in a thrilling prayer, and rose with his eyes blinded with tears. His voice faltered with suppressed emotion, as he gave out the hymn—

When marshalled on the nightly plain,
The glittering hosts bestud the sky,
One star alone of all the train,
Can fix the sinner's wandering eye.

Hark! hark! to God the chorus breaks,
From every host, from every gem,
But one alone, the Saviour speaks,
It is the star of Bethlehem.

Once on the raging seas I rode,
The storm was loud, the night was dark:
The ocean yawned, and rudely blowed
The wind that tossed my foundering bark.

The hymn was sung by Mr. Cookman alone. I can yet, in imagination, hear his voice, as it filled the large hall, and the last sounds, with their echoes, died away in the dome.

'And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away, and there was no place for them.

'And I saw the dead, small and great stand before God, and the books were opened, and another book, which is *the book* of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books according to their works.'

Mr Cookman was more affected when he gave us the text, than I had ever seen him before. He several times passed his handkerchief over his eyes before he began. The first sentences are fresh in my recollection: 'When Massillon, one of the greatest divines that France ever know, was called to preach the funeral sermon of the departed King, in the Cathedral, at Paris, before the reigning of the King, the royal family, the chambers, and the grandees of France, he took with him to the sacred desk a little golden urn, containing a lock of hair of the late King. The immense congregation was seated, and the silence of death reigned.—Massillon arose, held the little urn in his fingers, his hand resting on the sacred cushion. All were silently fixed upon him. Moments, minutes passed. Massillon stood motionless, pale as a statute; the feeling became intense; many believed he was struck dumb before the august assembly; many sighed and groaned aloud; many eyes were suffused with tears, when the hand of Massillon was seen slowly raising the little golden urn, his eyes fixed upon the King. As the hand was returned to the sacred cushion, the loud and solemn voice of Massillon was heard in every part of the Cathedral, *'God alone is Great!'* So I say to you to-day, my beloved hearers, there is no human greatness—for *God alone is Great!* The subject was the day of judgment. I had heard it preached before many times, but never as I heard it then. The immense congregation was held almost breathless with the most beautiful, sublime and powerful sermon I ever heard. He spoke of the final separation in the great day of judgment, and fancied the angel of the Lord locking the door that opened to the bottomless pit, stepping upon the ramparts, letting fall the key into the abyss below, and dropping the last tear over fallen and condemned man. He closed, 'I go to the land of my birth, to press once more to my heart my aged mother, and to drop a tear on the grave of my sainted father. Farewell, Farewell.' And he sank overpowered to his seat, while the whole congregation responded with sympathizing tears.

General Harrison had been inaugurated. The dispatches from the British Government were signed by Mr. Webster and delivered to Mr. Cookman. He took leave of his friends at Washington, and left for New York. As we parted his last words were, 'May heaven bless you, Mr. Smith; if ever I return you shall see me in the West'

A few days afterwards there was seen passing Governor's Island the splendid new steamer 'President,' on her outward trip to Liverpool, with Mr. Cookman, Tyrone ed passengers on board. The flying steamer had left the light house f.r behind and moved gallantly on up the open Atlantic, with prospects of as speedy and safe a voyage as any vessel that ever crossed the ocean Night was coming on. The clouds in the heavens portended a storm The winds blew and howled a perfect hurricane. The ill-fated vessel was seen late on the evening, struggling with fate—now lying in the trough of the sea, now on the top of the mountain wave, now upon her side, and again plunging, as it were, into the abyss below.

"The storm was loud, the night was dark
The ocean yawned, and rudely blowed
The wind that tossed my foundering bark."

Morning came. The sun rose on an open sea The 'President,' with all on board, had gone down, and was never heard of more. Thus perished, ere he reached the meridian of life, one of the eminent divines of our country.

## Our Opinions of Ourselves.

The opinion which a man entertains of himself, ought to be distinguished as it relates to persons or things. To think highly of ourselves in comparison with others, to assume by our own authority that precedence which none is willing to grant, must be always invidious and offensive; but to rate our powers high in proportion to things and imagine ourselves equal to great undertakings, while we leave others in possession of the same abilities, cannot with equal justice, provoke censure.

It must be confessed that self-love may dispose us to decide too hastily in our own favor; but who is hurt by the mistake? If we are incited by this vain opinion to attempt more than we can perform, ours is the labor, and ours is the disgrace.

But he that dares to think well of himself, will not always prove to be mistaken; and the good effects of his confidence will appear in great attempts and great performances. If he should not fully complete his design, he will at least advance it so far as to leave it an easier task for him that succeeds him; and even though he should wholly fail, he will fail with honor.

But from the opposite error, from torpid despondency, can come no advantage; it is the frost of the soul, which binds up all its powers, and congeals life in perpetual sterility. He has no hopes of success, will make no attempts; and where nothing is attempted, nothing is done.

LUCKNOW.—This city, where the English residents have been in great peril, is the capital of Oude, the kingdom which the English recently annexed to their other India possessions. Its population is about 200,000, and is situated on the south side of the river Goomty, which is at all times navigable, and falls into the Ganges between Benares and Gazipoor. By the nearest road it is 650 miles from Calcutta, 280 miles from Delhi, 202 miles from Agra, and 189 miles from Benares, all important points at this moment. The streets in Lucknow occupied by the lower classes are sunk ten or twelve feet below the surface, and are so narrow that the carts can scarcely pass each other; but the palaces, mosques, and burial grounds are gorgeously magnificent. It was some years since one of the largest and richest cities in Hindostan.

## THE NEWS FROM INDIA.

The London Times of October 13th, thus sums up, in graphic and vigorous language, the news received from India just before the sailing of the Baltic:

"Another mail has come, and then another mail upon it; with news from every quarter of the disturbed provinces, and with a most gratifying announcement, very late indeed, from the garrison of Lucknow, though without informing us of any substantial change in the position and prospects of the war. We at home are indeed better pleased to hear that that garrison was safe on the 2d ult., less than six weeks ago, that it had made a second successful sortie, capturing two guns, and bringing in a large supply of provisions, and that there was good hope of their relief in the middle of the month, than we should have been to hear of another glorious, but unprofitable victory in the open field. Elsewhere, tho' the end is not yet, everything is tending to it. Indeed, no historian, no dramatist, no poet ever so suspended the interest, so spun out the preparations, and kept the antagonists so long on the start, as is done by the natural course of events in this war. Time is now in our favor; we everywhere hold out, persevere, and gain courage and confidence, are reinforced from the mountains or the ocean, and grow continually more and more terrible in the eyes of the foe. To the arrivals from the Punjab, from Nepaul, from Madras, China and Ceylon, we may now add whole regiments from the Cape, and the head of the great column from this country. The arrival of 2,500 troops at Mauritius is an earnest of what we may now hope for every mail.—Yet the work is still all to come. On all sides it is the note of preparation, the catalogue of the forces, the gathering of the hosts—nothing complete, critical and decisive The siege train was still to arrive at Delhi, and the assault was then to be made. This was indeed no illusion. On the contrary, the mutineers having gone out from Delhi to intercept the dreaded messengers of their doom, suffered a great loss of men, guns and baggage. Everywhere it is the same. We are face to face with one another at a hundred points, collecting strength and maturing our plans. Which ever side tempts a collision, the triumph is uniformly ours, as if to assure the mutineers that they must wait their trial and then their doom. Our people have gone out from Agra in force, and routed a body of the insurgents. Major Eyre has again defeated the mutineers from Dinapore. Fresh but not unexpected mutinies in the Punjab, have been speedily extinguished.—Thus the intelligence is throughout far impossible not to feel that we have now broken the back of this terrible affair.—Nevertheless, there is peculiarity in the news before us—that it leaves the two sides much where it found them—that is, nearly in the same positions and in the same force, with no fortress captured, no territory won, no army destroyed. Though the rebels were everywhere beaten, there they still were; and at the very time that Outram was advancing from Allahabad to Cawnpore it was said that the former place, as well as Benares, was threatened by the insurgents of Oude.

"The real change is that, while recovering ourselves, uniting, and slowly augmenting the small bands that have hitherto waged unequal war with the hosts around them, those hosts are themselves melting away. They are not like the smoke of the genie that took form and substance and became a giant; they only rise to evaporate. They may be said to be without form and void. A common cause they cannot have, as the Hindoos can only co-operate with the Mussulmans, and the Mussulmans with the Hindoos, with the secret intention of getting rid of the other at the first convenient opportunity. There has been no manifesto, except a story of greased cartridges, which none believed, and the proclamation, of a King whom none respected. There has been no general except Nana Sahib, for the names mentioned at Delhi are those of humble men, and change from day to day. There has been no plan of operation, except that they who do not know what else to do flock to Delhi, where they are not always comfortable or welcome—where, indeed, they don't always stay. It is true that we hear of the mutineers everywhere; but everywhere they are scattered and dissipated, to turn up somewhere else. At this moment it would not be safe to say that the insurgents of Oude are not on their way to Delhi, or that the garrison of Delhi is not on its way to Oude. The insurgents of Oude also threaten Allahabad and Benares. The mutineers of Dinapore diffused an extensive panic down the river, but have been beaten twice higher up. Thus the foe we have to deal with—nameless, causeless, pointless, and aimless—is desultory as a vapor, shallow as an inundation. Never was anything of such formidable dimensions so destitude of consistency. A great people or a great cause will in time find a great General, and so win the day. But even if the Sepoys should have the luck to find a great soldier, they have not in themselves what he could take hold of. He might as well attempt to grasp a mist, or to command a shoal of herrings. Their faint traditional loyalty to some names and sites would afford but slight groundwork for discipline or government. The weak, listless, vaporing throng would resent efficient command as a worse bondage than the old one. So little solidity or principle is observed in the mutineers, and so little power of turning their opportunities to account that it has been thought not improbable they will all disperse on the arrival of our reinforcements, or proffer their submission. They may not take either of these courses, for they may not be able to do the one, or have encouragement to do the other: but it is confidently expected that they will make no stand.

## WHEN TO SELL WHEAT, &c.

We observe that several of the country papers advise their agricultural readers not to thresh out their wheat, but to wait for better prices, asserting that, before long, England will be sending her gold to their barn door to purchase their grain.

We are sorry to see such unwise suggestions. For it is always a mistaken policy, and is more so than ever now, for farmers to hold back their crop. The harvest abroad this year has been a most good one, and of absolute necessity for Europe to buy our grain there in more than ordinary seasons; when money is plenty in London, wheat can always be sold there; however, if offered at a sufficiently low price, for dealers in the article, tempted by its cheapness, buy to store it away. But as a monetary crisis seems impending in England, little American wheat will be purchased there, unless the price ranges much lower than our farmers are, as yet, willing to sell it for. The chances, are, therefore, that the price will fall, instead of advancing.

This view is sustained by the decline in price since the harvest. In this neighborhood, the farmers who threshed out their crop immediately after it was gathered, received from a dollar and three quarters to a dollar and eighty cents per bushel. The Trenton State Gazette mentions a farmer, who, a little later, was offered a dollar and seventy five cents; but refused it, declaring he would not sell until he received two dollars. At present he cannot even get a dollar and seventy-five cents. He will probably hold his wheat till next spring, when having lost ten per cent by shrinkage and waste, he will sell it for a dollar. For, in the face not only of a diminished demand abroad, but of a diminished ability to buy, wheat will probably go to even a lower point than it rules now. It is difficult, we know, and therefore hazardous, to make predictions, but the chances this season in favor of a further decline vastly preponderate.

It is always, however, bad policy, to hold back the crop. In fact, the moment a farmer does this, he begins to do what he denounces so warmly in city operators; that is, he begins to speculate. The business of the agriculturist is to raise crops, and, when they are harvested, to sell them at the market price. In a normal condition of things, that price is regulated by supply and demand. In years of plenty, wheat should be low. In famine years it ought to be high. Any attempt to keep back the crop, no matter whether made by growers or others, is an effort to create a fictitious scarcity, and is as opposed to good morals and to the best interests of society as [illegible] legitimate purpose of trade have. Shake agriculturists, for example, crops as soon after harvest as possible. And the reason is plain. Few men can do two things well at one and the same time; and to grow grain, and afterwards speculate in it, are such entirely different pursuits, that loss is sure to accrue if the average of several years is taken.—[Phila Ledger.

## Luther's Monument.

The Luther Monument, which the Duke of Meiningen has erected in honor of the great Reformer, was consecrated on the 20th of July, in the presence of thousands, rich and poor, in splendid uniforms, rich dresses, and gay costumes, who stood around under the shade of the spreading beechtrees of the Thuringian forest in picturesque groups. The memorial, which consists of a simple column, executed by Sauer of Her manfeldt, is meant to commemorate a strange but well known event in Luther's history. As he was returning, weary and foot-sore, from Worms, where he had been carrying on the battle of religious freedom, he stopped to rest in a part of the south-western portion of the Thuringian woods, not far from Altenstein, and had stooped down to refresh himself from a fountain of water which flowed under the pleasant shade of a lordly beach tree. In the act of drinking he was fallen upon by two servants of the Elector Frederick of Saxony, who in his love for Luther, saw that the only way of keeping him safe from his enemies was to make him his own prisoner. He was thus carried off to the Warthurg, where he worked at the translation of the Bible, and as tradition declares, had a tussel with the devil. In 1841 the stately branches of the beech-tree fell before a storm, and the gnarled and withered trunk only now remains; but the waters of the fountain flow on as fresh and pure as the spirit of the weary pilgrim who drank of them. Luther's noble hymn, "Ein feste Burgh ist unser Gott," sounded magnificently through the woods, sung as it was by thousands of people. The pillar is placed as a simple memorial of this interesting and important event.

## The Crisis in Europe.

The advices by the steamship *Baltic* which arrived at New York, on Saturday night, show that the monetary crisis is now fairly upon Europe. An excessive money pressure is reported to prevail in London, and the bank of England was compelled, by the extraordinary drain of gold, to raise the rate of discount from 5 to 7 per cent. The Banks of this continent have also increased their rates of discount. This was the immediate effect of the intelligence from the United States, and the news will create no surprise. Panic will now do its work on the other side of the Atlantic as it has done and is doing here, and commercial disasters will be the order of the day. Letters received from England by the *Europa* report the suspension of over a dozen silk houses in Manchester during the preceding week. Rumors were also current of the suspension of several manufacturing firms in Scotland, chiefly at Glasgow.

☞ The following sentiment was given at a recent railroad festival held in Cleveland, Ohio:

"*Our Mothers*—the only faithful *tenders* who never misplaced a *switch*."



## THE GREAT EASTERN.

The wonder of the world, the launching of which has been fixed for the 3d day of November is about to be thrown into the shade. Mr. John Clair, Jr., of Liverpool, a man who stands at the head of his profession, has issued proposals for building a vessel 1000 feet long or over 300 feet longer than the Great Eastern, and 8000 more tonnage; the vessel is to be built on an entirely new principle. He will guarantee a speed of 25 miles per hour, which would carry a vessel from Liverpool to New York in 5 days. The advantages Mr Clair Jr., claims over the Great Eastern are as follows: [illegible] and greater safety.

"It is alleged that a ship built on the principle of the model, of 30,000 tons, 1000 feet in length, breadth 70 feet, depth 30 ft. would reach India in about 25 days. Two great desiderata would also be obtained—viz, enlarged capacity and light draft of water, for it is contended that when ready for sea she would not draw more than 20 feet of water, and attain a speed of 25 miles in an hour. When it is considered that many of the harbors both at home and abroad would not allow of a ship discharging if drawing 30 feet, considerable and manifold would be the advantages of a light draught, and much saving in expenses would be effected in loading and unloading. In contrasting the model with the principle adopted in the building of the Great Eastern, the former presents improvements as numerous as there are disadvantages in the latter. For instance, her great depth of 60 feet must naturally be a great drawback, not only to her marine necessities, but also in the discharge of her cargo. Her internal capacity, too, is contracted, there being 2 feet 10 inches from internal to external skin up to the 'tween decks, and from the 'tween decks to the upper deck she is single plated A great point is achieved in carrying the double skin from the 'tween to the upper deck, for as the ship contends with the sea, there is a longitudinal vertical, and double diagonal strain upon her upper works, which is considerably increased in steamers from the vibration caused by the action of the machinery. This model carries the same strength from the keel equally throughout the ship, and the internal arrangements and mode of construction are so scientifically adapted and managed, that it would amount almost to an impossibility for the water to reach the passengers or their berths."

## The Hard Times in New York.

[illegible] thorities shall go on with all their public improvements, which would give relief to the 30,000 mechanics and laboring men and women in that city, thrown out of employment by the financial crisis. His plan is to employ laborers enough to finish all the works now in progress, the Central Park, the new Reservoir, repairing the docks and grading of streets and these laborers to be paid with flour, corn meal and other provisions, at cost prices to the city, only twenty-five per cent of cash being paid. The compensation to be a fair price for a day's labor. The flour, meal and potatoes bought by city to be paid for by the issue of a public construction stock, redeemable in fifty years, and bearing seven per cent interest. The objection to this plan of relief is that the city, by paying in food instead of cash, would break up nearly all the small grocers and provision dealers, who live by supplying the population with food, and would reduce them to starvation. Pay in cash, and workmen can purchase their own food. The plan of keeping all the necessary public works in operation is a proper one, for the expense will have to be incurred at some period, and at no time can it be so economically done for the city as at a time when prices are reduced And at no time could such employment be so seasonable a relief to labor as at the present period.—The Federal government could also give a great amount of relief to the laboring population of our large cities, by at once commencing the work upon the new steamsloops of war.

## India to be Christianized.

The London *Times* says, India must be Christianized, but the difficulty is how to do it. It cannot be done by force, and 100 years' possession of India by a Christian government has had no effect on the religion of the Hindoos.

The *Times* thinks, however, that it was the cowardly policy pursued, and the social licence allowed during that period, which interfered with the civilizing effect of Christianity. The Hindoos now must yield to the force of Christianity as soon as it disciples take up the matter and preach it as the true religion. All the efforts hitherto seem as if designed to produce a contrary impression, and create the idea in the Hindoo mind that the English were very indifferent about the subject of religion.—The evangelizing process is now to be tried. The missionary will find plenty of labor in the undertaking, especially as the severities inflicted upon the Hindoos during the war will add a large share of national hatred to existing religious antipathy.

OUR LITTLE LUXURIES.—During the year which ended June 30, 1856, we imported:

| | |
|---|---|
| Silk piece goods | $25,700,651 |
| Other silk goods | 6,017,115 |
| Laces | 1,601,610 |
| Embroideries | 4,664,453 |
| Worsted piece goods | 12,235,275 |
| Rich carpetings | 1,929,196 |
| Shawls, wool, cotton & silk | 2,529,771 |

This is an increase over the imports of the same articles for the previous year of nearly $12,000,000, and is probably in turn exceeded by the imports for the year ending on the 30th of June last. No wonder the times are hard.

## SELF-TAUGHT MAN.

Wendell Phillips said, in his address at Providence the other day, there were many kinds of education. There was the education of the New York Tribune, and the N. York Post; and the latter kind was quite as valuable as the former. Doubtless in the general dissemination of literature and the elaborate powers of journalism, which our age and land enjoy and recognize, an ambitious youth may by lonely studies cultivate himself almost up to the university level, and be as worthy of the 'master's degree' as any full fledged collegian. In this way the graduate of the Tribune and Post, &c., although he may and actually will [illegible] as an intellectual knighthood, may be as worthy of them as any potted student of classic cloisters whose graduateship is rounded by the magical diploma.

Edward Everett, in his recent brilliant address before the Harvard Alumni, in deprecating the argument drawn from the success of men who had never been to college, took the ground that such men now often had the best instructors in the printed pages to which they had cheap and ready access. Tully, said he, and Demosthenes and Cicero and Virgil become their tutors and professors, and in the great college of the world they matriculate. This is all true, and it is a gratifying sign of the times and of the country where it is possible. It announces and heralds the elevation of all humanity.

But while this fact is a sort signal-gun of the commencing elevation of the masses, it is no less true that to avail of it, a young man must have qualities within him of an order superior to those of the class for whom schooling comes ready made. It is one thing to float through a college curriculum, in the fair winds of class association and prescribed studies, and ample explanations, and quite another thing to tug away all alone, plowing the wave unaided. The knowledge gained may be nominally the same, but the self-taught man has more zeal power in his knowledge, a thousand times than the regular academician who was rocked and and dandled into what learning he has.

On a larger theatre, in statesmanship, we see the same thing exemplified. Your self-taught man of empire will beat your routine statesman or diplomatist all hollow Lord Palmeston is a red tape statesman of regular diplomatic growth and precedency. Louis Napoleon is a self made man. He has consulted no teacher but his own soul and the star of the great *uncle*; and accordingly, before the parapets of the Malakoff, [illegible] was distinguished by men of full culture, and sometimes of elaborate accomplishment; but the latter time has been prolific of a crop of political commanders in-chief. No man now can hold or rise to power who has not sympathy with the struggles of the lowly million. If he has risen by the force of his own mental muscle and indomitable will from them then he is their child, and the great mass know him, through their hearts. If he has not done this, but has been trained in the upper air of aristocracy, then he must educate himself down again to the popular level, if he would rise upon the popular shoulders.

It is in admiration felt for this order of self-accomplished men, that the philosophy of some sudden rise to great power in America is to be looked for. The late speaker of the national House of Representatives is an example both of real power gained by an independent battle with studies, and of the vast popular homage such as intellectual conquerors arouse. His career is a little miniature in itself, of American life and American glory. Even the National Intelligencer, whose editors have personally watched the most famous leaders of Congress for forty years, declared that N. P. BANKS made a firmer and more able presiding officer of the national house of Representatives than any speaker, save Henry Clay, since the Union was formed.

Henry Clay was another self-made man. He took his diploma in the slashes of Virginia. Nat Banks took his in the machine shop at Waltham. The people of America dubbed Henry Clay not "Master of Arts," but master of hearts, and the people of Massachusetts are about to admit N. P. Banks to the same degree.

## An American Victory at Last.

One of the American horses in England has won a race at last, and Mr. Ten Broeck's *Prioress* has gloriously redeemed the lost honors of the American turf. It looks as if he had been holding back for a large prize for he now comes in the winner of stakes said to exceed $10,000 in value.—This will be exhillerating news for American sportsmen. The account of the race comes by telegraph from New York as follows:

"Thirty-four horses ran for the Cæsarwich cup, and the first trial resulted in a dead heat between *Prioress*, *El Hakim* and *Queen Bess*. On the deciding heat *Prioress*, the American, won by a length and a half, amid a great cheering. The American horse *Lecompte* is dead."

A GOOD PRICE FOR CANARY BIRDS.—A female invalid had long been cheered by the sweet songs of a pair of these birds—During a three years painful sickness they aided her in passing weary hours more pleasantly than she could otherwise have done. The expense of her sickness exhausted all her substance, but desiring to make an offering to the American Bible Society, she directed her favorite birds to be sold, and the proceeds to be sent to that institution. At a conference of ministers held a few weeks since, the facts were stated, and the birds offered for sale. Such was the interest in the sale that one hundred dollars were realized for the birds, by which three individuals have been made life members of the Society.—*Boston Traveller.*

## A ROMANCE.

The following, from the London Court *Journal*, reminds one of a beautiful poem by Eliza Cook, and proves romance to be as rife now as ever.—

"Among the presentations at her Majesty at one of the drawing rooms this season, was a young lady upon her marriage and about whose nuptials a story is current of more than usual interest in these romantic times. She is the daughter of a baronet, holding a distinguished position. Among the suitors of this young lady, who is as pretty as accomplished, was one of very advanced age; but it was all to no purpose that all the allurements consequent upon the possession of riches, were set forth.—The fair maiden showed herself completely indifferent to the golden prize that lay at her feet, and in spite of the strong recommendation of "papa," it was unhesitatingly rejected. So far, therefore, everything was perfectly natural and romantic.

But it seems that the gentleman, after his proposals had been declined, (of course with the usual protestations of respect and esteem,) again sought an interview, and assured the lady that his attachment was not selfish—that he was ready, at any sacrifice, to do anything that would contribute to her happiness; and that if her affections were fixed upon any one whose wealth might not be edequate to his good fortune, he was ready, by a settlement even to the extent of £100,000, to place her happiness in her own power. Such a proof of disinterested attachment was perfectly undeniable, and it is said that the young lady pondered so much over it, that like the recital of Othello's dangers it wrought a complete revulsion of feeling. We do not pretend to know on what kind of "hint" the venerable gentleman spoke again, but speak again he did, and with so much effect that the happy day was named, and the nuptials in due course solemnized; and the fine bride presented on her marriage to the Queen. The world gives with its usual generosity, an almost fabulous amount to Mr. F's fortune but it is very well known that one item of it is £150,000 in railway stock, and more than half of which is paying six per cent."

## A Probable Famine in India.

A terrible famine in India is among the probabilities. That portion of the globe is evidently doomed to severest affliction and suffering. The rebellion has already begun to the cheeks *Hurkara*, "the scarcity of corn and grain will be felt for 500 miles, that is from Allahabad to Umballah. It is not so much the coming season of dearth that is to be dreaded, as the season or two that will follow. The grain and corn now in the market will help for a time, the little that may be realized at the next harvest will help a little longer, but then comes the time of anxiety and want. In the coming season scarcity will cause a rise in the price of articles of consumption, and so consume all the little savings of the past year. When that is exhausted what is to avert a famine? The profits of one season enable the cultivator to cultivate his lands in the following season; when he has no profit, he borrows; and when he cannot borrow, his land lies fallow, and he takes to begging that he may support life. This is a common occurence in this fabled land of plenty, and passes unnoticed from its frequency; and these men manage to live on the charity of their fellows; but who is to support a whole population of beggars."

## Constitution of Oregon.

The constitution likely, according to the last accounts, to be adopted by the Oregon Convention, has remarkable provisions.—It does away with grand juries as unnecessary—the preliminary examination before a magistrate previous to committal being deemed sufficient. It provides that there shall be no Lieutenant Governor; that the Secretary of State shall exercise the functions of Governor *pro tem*, in case of death of that functionary; and that the Governor shall also be Treasurer of the State. The number of members of the State Senate is limited to fifteen, and that of the Assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. The ballot is abolished at elections. Judges are declared ineligible for any office not judicial, during the period for which they are elected, and for one year after; municipalities are absolutely prohibited from contracting debts and bank charters of every description are forbidden. With regard to the question of slavery, it is believed that two clauses, one legalizing and the other prohibiting slavery, will be appended to the draft of the constitution, to be adopted or rejected by a subsequent vote of the people.—*Journal of Commerce.*

SHORT CREDITS.—The wholesale dealers in silk and millinery goods in Boston have come to an agreement not to give more than four months credit. There seems to be a general disposition in trade to shorten credit and get nearer the cash system, the only safe system for business.

☞ The Toronto Colonist says there is a movement among the colored residents of Canada to organize a colored regiment for India. Whether the British government will accept their services remains to be seen, but the Colonist thinks that such regiments would be eminently fit for the service.

☞ A Yankee made a bet with a dutchman that he could swallow him. The Dutchman lay down upon the table, and the Yankee taking his toe in his mouth nipped it severely. 'Oh you are biting me,' roared the Dutchman 'Why you fool' said the Yankee 'did you think I was going to swallow you whole?'

## MORMON REBELLION—THE SAINTS MEAN TO FIGHT.

The files of the *Deseret News*, up to Sept 9th, fully confirm the statements hitherto made respecting the rebellious spirit of the Saints of Salt Lake. Elder Kimball, who seems to be second only to Brigham himself, holds forth as follows, in a discourse delivered on the 30th of August:

NO GOVERNOR BUT BRIGHAM.

You all acknowledge Brigham as the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of latter day Saints, then you acknowledge him as our leader, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and then you acknowedge him in every capacity that pertains to his calling both in Church and State, do you not? [Voices—Yes.]

Well he is our Governor. What is a Governor? One who presides, or governs Well, now, we have declared in a legislative capacity that we will not have poor, rotten-hearted curses come and rule over us, such as some they have been accustomed to send. We drafted a memorial and the Council and the House of Representatives signed it, and we sent to them the names of men of our own choice as many as from our own midst, out of whom to appoint officers for this territory.

We sent that number for the President of the United States to make a selection from, and asked him to give us men of our own choice, in accordance with the rights constitutionally guaranteed to all American citizens.

We just told them right up and down that if they sent any more such miserable curses as some they had sent were, we should send them home, and that is one reason why an army, or rather a mob, is on the way here as reported. You did not know the reason before, did you?

Well, we did that in a Legislative capacity; we did it as members of the Legislature, as your representatives, and now you have got to back us up. You sent us just as we sent Bro. Bernhisel to seek for our rights and to stand in our defence at Washington.

Well, here is Bro. Brigham, he is the man of our own choice, he is our Governor in the capacity of a Territory and also as Saints of the Most High.

Well, it is reported that they have another Governor on the way now, three Judges, a District Attorney, a Marshal, a Postmaster and Secretary, and that they are coming here with 2,500 men.

The United States design to force those officers upon us by the point of the bayonet. Is not that a funny thing? You may think that I am cross, but I am laughing at their calamity, and I will "mock when their fear cometh"

If this people should consent to dispossess Bro. Brigham Young as our Governor, they are just as sure to go to hell as they live, and I know it, for God would forsake them and leave them to themselves, and they would be in worse bondage than the children of Isreal ever were.

Supposing this thing all blows over and they don't come up here, but they begin to flatter us and be friendly, what will be the result? They may flatter as long as the earth stands, but I never will be subject to one of their d—d unrighteous curses, submit to them? No, never. They have cut the thread themselves.

You are the people who have the privilege to acknowledge Bro. Brigham as our Governor and continue him in his office, and you also have the privilege, through your agency, to reject him if you please, but it will be to your condemnation if you do, because he has got the keys of the kingdom and the very moment you reject him you cut yourselves off from the right of the priesthood.

I will now bring up a comparison. I live in the City of Great Salt Lake. I am a father, a husband, a benefactor to between 60 and 70 subjects: I feed them, clothe them; and and they do not have a pin, a drink of tea, nor anything but what I provide; I provide them houses to live in, and beds to sleep on. But suppose that, by and by, some stranger comes along, and my family say to him, "We will have you to preside over us;' and they reject me, when at the same time they say, Bro. Heber is a good man; but the other man comes with a smiling face, and my family reject me—what have they done? If they reject me, they reject their head, and by so doing they destroy their heirship to the head or limb to which they are lawfully connected. Is not that so?

Suppose you acknowledge the man reported to be coming, what do you do? You reject your head, and if so, where is the body, and what will become of it?

I will compare it to my body. Supposing the head is cast away, the body will die, won't it? Yes, and you will die just as quick as that, if you reject Bro. Brigham your head.

We are the people of the Deseret; she we will have our own name. Do you hear it?

Brethren and sisters, these ideas are comforting to all you, they are the most gloriously comforting to me. I tell you the feelings within me are glorious.

We are the people of the Deseret, and it is for us to say whether we will have Bro. Brigham for our Governor, or these poor miserable devils they are reported to be trying to bring here. You must know they are miserable devils to have come here under arms, but they shall not rule over us, nor come into this Territory.

TO ARMS!

We are going to have our own Governor henceforth. Brigham Young was then our Governor, Heber C. Kimball was Chief Justice and Lieutenant Governor. I was a big man then; I felt as big as Bro. Morley does in the Legislature. The fact is, he does not understand their gabble; if he does, he understands more than I do.

It is for us to say, according to our rights under the Constitution, whether we will have those cursed Gentiles to rule over us or not.

HEADACHE.—*From an Eminent Clergyman.*—I take great pleasure in saying to you that I made use of *Bœrhaves Holland Bitters*, and found apparent relief, of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe they were of service to me in relieving my stomach and head.

SAMUEL E. BABCOCK.

## LATER FROM KANSAS.

The following letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette* will be read with interest:

QUINDARO, KANSAS, Oct. 22.

An injunction from Judge Cato to Gov. Walker and Stanton, commanding them to give certificates of election to the members that were intended to be elected by the frauds in Johnson County, was served day before yesterday by a deputy Sheriff at Stanton's residence near the old camp, about two miles east of Lecompton. Gov. Walker is staying out there with Stanton, partly because he is not well, and partly because he is afraid to stay in Lecompton.

Maj. Sherman, who is in command of the troops that have been quartered near Lawrence, has received orders from the Governor to remove with his whole command to Lecompton at once.

His isothermal Excellency feels that he needs the protection of the troops.

The following is a copy of Judge Cato's injunction:

TERRITORY OF KANSAS.

To Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas Territory, and Frederick P. Stanton, Secretary of the same, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Jones, William Hall, Hiram Bledsoe, J. H. Danforth, William F. Eston, L. S. Belling, A. P. Walker, William S. Wells, J. C. Thompson, Thomas B. Sykes, and U. B. Windsor, have been elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, to wit: The above-first three named as members of the Council, the remainder as members of the House of Representatives of said Assembly, appointed by law to meet on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1858, for the counties of Johnson and Douglass, of the said Territory, to wit: on the 5th and 6th days of October, 1857, and ought to be commissioned as Councilmen and Representatives by you; nevertheless, you, not being ignorant of the premises, but disregarding your duty therein, have not only refused, though thereto required by the said members, elect, to grant them their certificates of election, but yet do refuse so to do in contempt of us, and to the great damage of the said members elect, as by their complaint we have understood.

We, therefore, being willing that speedy justice should be done in their behalf, do command, enjoin you that immediately after the receipt of this writ, you do cause the said members elect to be granted their certificates of election, and do signify the cause to us why you cannot or will not grant the certificates as aforesaid, lest in your default complaint should again come to us at Lecompton on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1857, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness my hand and seal, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1857.

STERLING G. CATO,
Judge 2d Judicial Dist. K. Territory.

KANSAS.—Every day brings something new from this ill-fated territory. The assumed fairness evinced in proclamation of Walker and Stanton was a mere cover to other contemplated frauds. Throwing out the Oxford vote, the Border Ruffians still have 12 members of the House, and 4 in the Council; and a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* thus tells how additions Yesterday's returns reached Lecompton from McGee County, a very thinly populated district in the southern part of Kansas, and lying on the Missouri Border. It is one of the fifteen Counties that were formed into one district. It contains probably 100 voters, mostly Pro Slavery. Yet from the three precincts, 1202 votes are returned, all Pro Slavery. This counterbalances the vote of all the other Counties on Representatives, and elects Ruffian candidates. It remains to be seen whether Stanton will throw them out. The same objections alleged against the Oxford vote can be urged against the McGee returns.

Marshall County has elected a Pro Slavery Representative. Marysville, in this county, is the place where, on the memorable 30th of March, '56, fifteen men cast six hundred votes by marching around the house all day and voting each time. The same has been re-enacted.

These two, with Leavenworth and Atchison, give fifteen Representatives and four councilmen to the ruffians. It is rumored that nearly all the precincts in Linn and Lykins counties, which elect two Representatives, are to be thrown out on account of informality in the proceedings. Should this be done it will elect two more Ruffians and make 17 members for them in the lower House.

The Doniphan Council District, which comprises Doniphan, Nemaha, Brown, Pottawatomie, Riley and Marshall counties and the Buffalo region is yet to be heard from It elects three. The usurpation will make strenuous efforts to carry it by the returns, and I think will succeed.

Pottawatomie and Riley counties have not been heard from, and the Ruffians will bring in false returns enough to carry them. They will move heaven, earth and hell to carry a bare majority of the Legislature.—If the swindle succeeds, the coming winter will witness some illustrations of the doctrine of individual responsibility."

### Oxford Precinct.

The following paragraph which we quote from a Kansas letter is quite interesting and suggestive. It shows how the pro-slavery party went to work to get their Johnson county majorities, and how they complimented the Cincinnatians in using their names to accomplish their designs—Here is the scrap:—

"On Gov. Walker,s return from the precinct of Oxford he halted at Lawrence, and taking out of his portfolio a large roll of paper, said to the crowd that he would show them a curiosity, if they promised not to destroy it. He then unrolled the returns of the precinct of Oxford, which contained 1,601 names all written in the same handwriting, and which measured exactly 54 ft. in length! All the names except 120 were copied from "Williams Cincinnati Directory," those commencing with the same letter following each other as regularly as they do upon the pages of that book!"

*Holloway's Pills* are indispensible to the security of health and life in new settlements. There are multitudes of sallow and invalids, now languishing in the western clearings, under the endemic diseases of that region, who would soon find their healthy appearance strength, and cheerfulness return, under a course of Holloway's Pills.


# BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1857.


PERSONAL.—We this week commence to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise; and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money—if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving them credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing.

Oct 21st 1857.

☞Our friend Mr. John Hults, of Brighton township, has placed us under weighty obligations for a lot of the finest Apples imaginable; embracing no less than Twenty-six different varieties, and all of very large size. They will answer admirably for mantel ornaments until about Christmas, and then—perhaps, they will be used for another purpose. We tender our acknowledgments to Mr. H. for his very acceptable favor, and trust that he may be permitted many years to gather such fruit in great abundance, and, furthermore, that he may always be blessed with a disposition to share a small portion of it with the Printers.

☞A Lot, favorably situated, within the limits of the borough, and near the bank of the Ohio river, will be offered for sale at the Court House, To-day, at 2 P. M. A bargain may be had.

☞Dr. Tubbs will be at his rooms in Bridgewater, on Monday next.

UNION SCHOOL.—The Union School House, a large and magnificent building recently erected in New Brighton, was formally opened on Monday night last. D. L. Eaton, Esq., was to have delivered, and doubtless did, deliver an address on the occasion. We are sorry that circumstances intervened to prevent acceptance of the invitation kindly extended to us to be present. We are gratified to learn that the institution starts out under the most favorable auspices. Mr. James Guilford, of Pittsburgh, an experienced and accomplished teacher, has been chosen Principal.

CHANGE IN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—Abner Morton, the newly elected Commissioner, Phillips, whose term has expired. The latter has made an active and efficient officer, and richly merits the approving plaudits of his fellow citizens. His successor, we doubt not, will also prove himself entirely faithful to the trust confided to his keeping. The numerous friends of Mr. Agnew will regret to learn that he has ceased to be Clerk. Alfred R. Moore, well known throughout the county, and familiar with the business of the office, succeeds Mr. A.

Below will be found the farewell card of Mr. Phillips, the retiring Commissioner:

BEAVER, Nov. 2, 1857.

FRIENDS & FELLOW CITIZENS.—The term of office which you were pleased to entrust me with has now expired. I now resign the trust to my successor, hoping he may administer the duties of the office more to your satisfaction than it has been my lot to do. Yet I shall retire with an approving conscience; having no regrets other than my inability to please; may your kindness hitherto expressed never be forgotten.

Farewell, W. P. PHILLIPS.

☞THE HORSE EXHIBITION last week was not as successful, either in the array of stock, or in the attendance of visitors, as was expected. This was doubtless owing to the disagreeableness of the weather, the tightness in money matters, and the short time intervening between the two Fairs There were, however, some fine animals in the enclosure, remarkable for speed and fine appearance. The trotting matches were closely contested, and some of them highly exciting to the bendolers. The Pittsburgers came in for the 'lion's' share of the premiums. Dr. O. Cunningham, D. L. Imbrie, Esq., and H. McKinney were the Judges. We have not yet been furnished with the award of premiums.

BROKE JAIL.—Two prisoners—both committed on the charge of robbery—escaped from Jail on Friday last, by sawing off one of the boards that had been put up in lieu of the stone wall taken away and used in the construction of the new Jail building. The prisoners have not yet been overtaken.

☞Dr. Jackson, the celebrated Indian Botanic Physician, is to be at the Huron House, New Brighton, on Tuesday, Nov. 10; and at the Pavillion Hotel, Rochester, on Wednesday, Nov. 11th.

It (the Million Loan bill) was proposed and voted for by the Republican side of the House.—[Star.

How often must this stupid assertion be corrected? Any one who will take the trouble to examine the Journal, will find that the bill received but ONE vote.

ADMITTED.—James S. Cochran, late of this place, has been admitted to the Pittsburgh Bar. We trust the amplest success awaits him.

WHAT WE WOULD LIKE.—We would like to have our up-street neighbors, just for the fun of the thing, to guess, and place their guess on record, as to what they will hold to, and advocate in their paper, next year. Of course they will—as in the past—do whatever their party asks them to do But neighbors, how long a "notice" does your party serve on you? Have you to change your opinions, right off short, or do they give you some notice in advance?—Now, what do you say that you and your party will be for next year? Will you be in favor of the Catholic religion? Will you be 'in' for all the Mickies? Will you be "ferment" all the Niggas? Tell us, friends, what you now guess you will have to be in favor of next year.—*Star.*

Very graphically done, truly! But the writer only leaves the readers of the Star to *infer* that we have changed our opinions. Why does he not give them the evidence of it? If we have formerly advocated an opinion that we now repudiate, why is it not pointed out? or if we have previously maintained ground that we have now *abandoned*, let it be shown. Until this is done we shall very cheerfully run the risk of being damaged by anything the Star may choose to *assert*. So much for our independence and consistency, a word now for the Star's. In 1819, Mr Buchanan, with two other prominent democrats, drew up the following document and offered it to the people as Democratic doctrine on the subject of slavery:

"Whereas the people of this State, pursuing the maxims and animated by the beneficence of the great founder of Pennsylvania, first gave effect to the gradual abolition of Slavery by a national act, which has not only rescued the unhappy and helpless African within their territory from the demoralizing influence of Slavery, but ameliorated his state and condition throughout Europe and America.

"And whereas it would illy comport with those humane and Christian efforts, to be silent spectators when this great cause of humanity is about to be agitated in Congress, by fixing the destiny of the United States; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, to prevent the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories or new States which may be created by Congress.

"*Resolved*, (as the opinion of this meeting,) That as the Legislature of this State will shortly be in session, it will be highly deserving of their wisdom and pretriotism, to take into their early and most serious consideration the propriety of instructing our Representatives in the National Legislature to use its most zealous and strenuous exertions to inhibit the existence of Slavery in any one of the Territories or States which may hereafter be created by Congress; and that the members of the Assembly from this county be requested to embrace the earliest opportunity of bringing this subject before both Houses of the Legislature.

"*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this [illegible] of Congress, who at the introduction of Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity.

"*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city.

JAMES HOPKINS.
WILLIAM JENKINS.
JAMES BUCHANAN.

The foregoing resolutions, being read, were unanimously adopted; after which, the meeting adjourned.

WALTER FRANKLIN, Chairman.

The Star accepted this Democracy, and in fact has, until recently contended quite energetically for it. But Presto! in 1857, Mr Buchanan says:

"Slavery existed at that period, (when the Territory was organized) and still exists, in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been finally settled by the highest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted, is a mystery. If a confederation of sovereign States acquire a new Territory, at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the other from it's enjoyment, by prohibiting them from taking into it whatever is recognized to be property by the common Constitution. But when the people—the *bona fide* residents of such Territory—proceed to frame a State Constitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether they will continue, modify, or abolish Slavery. To them, and to them alone, does this question belong, free from all foreign interference.—*Buchanan's letter to Professor Silliman and others.*

Our down street neighbors are just now 'whaling away' in favor of this new proposition; and "we would like to know" "how long a notice their party served on them," before they begun it. Come "neighbors, had you to change your opinions right off short, or did they give you some notice in advance?" Let us hear from you.

☞J. B. Backhouse, Esq, recently chosen to the Legislature, in Allegheny county, died a short time since. He was a member of the last Legislature. His place will be filled by a special election ordered by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, immediately after that body shall have been organized.

LARGE YIELD.—A Mr. Gashaw, of Somerset county, Pa, has this year raised a stalk of Buck-wheat containing Twenty-Two Hundred and Forty grains. Can any of our Beaver county farmers beat this?

☞The trial of James Jones, on the charge of murder, is set down for this week. Messrs. R. Biddle Roberts, Swartswelder, and Hamilton appear for the defence; and Messrs. Collier, Kirkpatrick and Bruce for the prosecution.

## PENNSYLVASIA ELECTION.

### OFFICIAL VOTE.

| | PACKER. | WILMOT. | HAILEHURST. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, | 2363 | 1900 | 58 |
| Allegheny, | 6610 | 7639 | 866 |
| Armstrong, | 2409 | 2106 | 111 |
| Beaver, | 1557 | 1999 | 20 |
| Bedford, | 2338 | 1568 | 393 |
| Berks, | 6722 | 2750 | 874 |
| Blair, | 1819 | 1450 | 569 |
| Bradford, | 2082 | 5642 | 6 |
| Bucks, | 5747 | 4810 | 101 |
| Butler, | 2361 | 2831 | 58 |
| Cambria, | 2879 | 1042 | 165 |
| Carbon, | 1567 | 672 | 153 |
| Centre, | 2663 | 2145 | 85 |
| Chester, | 5888 | 5269 | 424 |
| Clarion, | 2132 | 987 | 23 |
| Clearfield, | 1459 | 725 | 235 |
| Clinton, | 1464 | 1083 | 18 |
| Columbia, | 2410 | 1144 | 40 |
| Crawford, | 2576 | 3514 | ... |
| Cumberland, | 3078 | 2466 | 58 |
| Dauphin, | 3109 | 2656 | 600 |
| Delaware, | 1598 | 1624 | 608 |
| Elk, | 502 | 276 | 3 |
| Erie, | 1985 | 3805 | 143 |
| Fayette, | 3104 | 2520 | 80 |
| Forest, | 65 | 79 | ... |
| Franklin, | 3186 | 3058 | 91 |
| Fulton, | 817 | 570 | 9 |
| Greene, | 2084 | 1009 | 8 |
| Huntingdon, | 1749 | 1678 | 248 |
| Indiana, | 1438 | 2650 | 26 |
| Jefferson, | 1268 | 1125 | 54 |
| Juniata, | 1108 | 1035 | 20 |
| Lancaster, | 6486 | 7690 | 1236 |
| Lawrence, | 993 | 1992 | 50 |
| Lebanon, | 1980 | 2664 | 182 |
| Lehigh, | 3805 | 2957 | 9 |
| Luzerne, | 5268 | 3836 | 214 |
| Lycoming, | 2834 | 1684 | 347 |
| McKean, | 496 | 565 | 7 |
| Mercer, | 2539 | 2928 | 49 |
| Mifflin, | 1532 | 1217 | 104 |
| Monroe, | 2254 | 504 | 5 |
| Montgomery, | 5448 | 2608 | 1386 |
| Montour, | 1080 | 568 | 61 |
| Northampton, | 4066 | 1111 | 1010 |
| Northumberland, | 2721 | 974 | 490 |
| Perry, | 1966 | 1564 | 161 |
| Philadelphia, | 27749 | 10001 | 14835 |
| Pike, | 758 | 190 | 12 |
| Potter, | 495 | 957 | 4 |
| Schuylkill, | 5980 | 3079 | 581 |
| Somerset, | 1741 | 2277 | 5 |
| Snyder, | 999 | 989 | 81 |
| Sullivan, | 494 | 265 | ... |
| Susquehanna, | 2419 | 3224 | 8 |
| Tioga, | 1193 | 2284 | 2 |
| Union, | 971 | 1275 | 162 |
| Venango, | 1900 | 1700 | 2 |
| Warren, | 899 | 1369 | 9 |
| Washington, | 3752 | 3614 | 142 |
| Wayne, | 1992 | 1691 | 50 |
| Westmoreland, | 4364 | 3448 | 24 |
| Wyoming, | 1226 | 995 | 12 |
| York, | 5314 | 1778 | 1332 |
| Total, | 188,890 | 146,147 | 28,160 |

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nimrod Strickland, D. | 187,196 |
| William Millward, R. | 144,428 |
| John F. Linderman, A. | 26,688 |

SUPREME JUDGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Strong, D. | 186,823 |
| James Thompson, D. | 187,023 |
| Joseph J. Lewis, R. | 142,526 |
| James Veach, R. | 142,377 |
| Jacob Broom, A. | 27,246 |
| Jasper E. Brady, A. | 26,954 |

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| For, | 122,658 | 117,142 | 114,666 | 118,205 |
| Ag'st, | 13,653 | 21,412 | 20,395 | 14,332 |

We compare the vote for Governor with that for President, last year, as follows:

| PRESIDENT, '56. | | GOVERNOR, '57. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buchanan, | 230,500 | Packer, | 188,890 |
| Fremont, | 147,447 | Wilmot, | 146,147 |
| Fillmore, | 82,229 | Hailehurst, | 28,160 |
| Total, | 460,176 | Total, | 363,197 |

Decrease in Republican vote, 1,200.
Decrease in American vote, 51,000.

☞A PLOWING MATCH, for the Eastern District of the county, takes place on the farm of Christian Black, Esq., in New Sewickly township, on Friday next, 6th inst. Five premiums are offered, viz, $4. $3. $2,50. $2. and $1.

☞The next Legislature will stand—Senate, 21 Democrats; 12 Republicans. House, 68 Dem., 32 Rep., Dem. majority on joint ballot 45.

☞The hearing of the argument on the writ of error in the case of Fife, Stewart and Charlotte Jones, takes place before the Supreme Court, on the 16th inst.

### Washington City Items.

Washington Oct. 31.—The Government has received no official information from Governor Walker relative to his purging the poll of Oxford district, and until this be received there can be no definite action by the administration. It is certain that the violation of his instructions will not be permitted to go unattended, and that the executive disapprobation will be expressed, there is reason to believe, in a manner which may at least lead to the resignation of Walker and Stanton.

It is now ascertained on specific inquiry, that the report which was last night prevalent in unusually reliable and well informed circles of the intention on the part of the Administration, to remove Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton, is without the least foundation, nor is there any reason to believe that either intends to resign. The last dates from either have only come down to the 10th of October.

It is due to Gov. Ligon to say that the application for the contingent use of the Federal forces at the Baltimore election, was made by a committee from that city. His name was not mentioned in the despatch to the associated press.

### Late from Kansas.

New York, Oct. 31.—A private despatch from Lawrence, K. T., says that Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton were obliged to leave Lecompton on account of the threats of the ultras, and are now at Benecia. Sheriff Walker with a posse of his men is with the Governor. A special messenger was sent for Col. Sumner's command. A document was circulated in Lawrence, inviting Gov. Walker to come to that place and pledging the protection of its citizens.

AN AMERICANIZED JAPANESE.—Senator Gwin has brought to Washington, D. C, from California, a youthful Japanese, named Joseph Hoce, who was picked up from a wrecked junk by a San Francisco vessel, several years since, and who has since acquired a good American education. He is believed to be the only Americanized Japanese in the country, and as he possesses perfect familiarity with the language, habits and laws of his native land, he will probably prove a valuable agent of our own Government in its intercourse with Japan.

## LIST OF JURORS FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.

### GRAND JURORS.

Borough—Jos C. Wilson, *Foreman*, P. B. Young, B. F. Welsh.
Big Beaver—John Imbrie, Crawford Wallace.
Darlington—Thos. F. Elder.
Economy—Samuel Hendrickson, Joseph Smith.
Freedom—James Vankirk.
Greene—Alex. Gibb, George Smith.
Hopewell—James Davis.
Hanover—Jacob Keiffer, Wm. Laughtt.
Industry—John Vance, Jacob Russell.
Moon—Joseph Baker.
New Brighton—Nicholas Sippy
New Sewickly—Jno. Sloan, Jac. White.
North Sewickly—James Warnock.
Ohio—Wallace Hunter.
Pulaski—William Wallace.
Rochester—John McGowan.

### PETITT JURORS—*1st Week.*

Borough—W. S. Barclay, G. C. Cunningham, Sherlock Stone, David Minis.
Brighton—John Hultz.
Big Beaver—Joseph Anderson, William Beatty, Jr.
Chippewa—Thos. McKinley.
Darlington—Jno. Wallace, Jos. Newell.
Economy—Samuel Kidd.
Franklin—James Thompson.
Greene—J. R. M'Cready, Benj. Lawrence, Chas. Calhoun.
Hanover—Alexander McCoy.
Hopewell—Jas. C. Ritchie, Jas. Wallace, Jacob Hook.
Harmony—John Goetz, Jacob Bitzer.
Independence—Robert Campbell.
Marion—Peter Ift, Thos. B. Elliot.
Moon—Daniel Figley.
New Brighton—John Sargent, Daniel Sarber, W. L. Townsend, John C Rainbow, A. G. McCreary.
New Sewickly—Thomas Fisher.
North Sewickly—Joseph Funkhouser.
Patterson—Hugh Woods.
Phillipsburg—John Rambo.
Pulaski—Joseph Majors.
Raccoon—Richard Born.
South Beaver—James McMillin, William Gailey.

### PETITT JURORS—*2d Week.*

Borough—Samuel Ecoff, Michael Rahn, Daniel Fisher.
Big Beaver—Alex. Anderson.
Brighton—Jos. F. Warrick.
Chippewa—Frederick Sowash, Samuel Warren, John D Hanneu.
Darlington—Henry Veon, Jos. T. Boyd.
Franklin—David Thomas, Jos. Phillis, Jr., Abraham Hance.
Fallston—Benj. Hawk.
Greene—John Sterling, David Kerr, Jr.
Harmony—Daniel Hauffhe.
Hopewell—William Spaulding.
Marion—John Fink.
Moon—Samuel Moore, Milton Bannon.
New Brighton—Mathew H. Robertson, Jas. Marquis.
New Sewickly—Elijah Romigh, Thos. Boggs.
North Sewickly—Henry Pander.
Ohio—John Caughey, James Laughlin, Saml. Fisher.
Phillipsburg—Geo. W. Swagger.
Pulaski—Samuel Stiles, Martin Oliver.
Raccoon—William Smith.
Rochester—Henry Woods, John Torr, H. Oatman, Cyprian Bracken,

## Latest from Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 31.—The Streets are thronged this morning in the neighborhood of the Mayor's office and Police stations. There are many rumors in circulation and all kinds of speculations. The Governor has not yet withdrawn his proclamation.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Governor still adheres to his proclamation. The officers of the volunteer companies report that the men nearly all refuse to perform duty except under the orders of the Mayor. Out of thirty companies, not more than 200 men consent to serve. A large number of citizens have been served with a notice of enrollment, but most of them declare their determination to pay no attention to the order. We have heard many Democrats declare the whole matter a farce. A committee consisting of ten prominent citizens are now consulting with the Governor urging the withdrawal of his proclamation. Two pieces of cannon were taken out of the armory of the junior artillery during last night; one was subsequently captured by the police, but the other is still missing. The feeling against the Governor for his action in this matter is still very great. The Mayor and his police have had much difficulty to preserve the peace.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Gov. Ligon has finally consented to withdraw his proclamation calling out the millitary and placing the city under martial law. Negotiations have been going on all the day between committees of citizens representing the Governor and the Mayor, which terminated this evening in an announcement made by them jointly that they were authorized to state that the Governor being satisfied that arrangements had already been made by the Mayor for preserving the peace and securing an uninterrupted exercise of the right of suffrage, the military force will therefore not be made use of.

The day passed without disturbance, tho' the streets in the vicinity of the Mayor's office and Barnum's hotel have been crowded all the afternoon by thousands, awaiting the result of the negotiations.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—The latest returns we have from Minnesota election are found in the St. Paul papers of Monday, Oct. 26.

The vote stands as follows, for Governor:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ramsey, Rep. | 13,429 |
| Sibley, Dem. | 12,735 |
| Ramsey ahead | 694 |

*Mr Murphy, Teacher of Counterfeit B'k Note Detecting.*—On reference to the circulars of Duff's College it will be seen that Mr Murphy is the only teacher of this art in the city whose teaching is sanctioned as of any value by our bankers. The students of Duff's College are now realizing the advantages of Mr M's instruction, and we do not risk much in asserting that the students of some other Colleges hereabouts have found out that they have missed their way by not getting into the same classes to share in this and other advantages obtained by the students of this institution.

## Latest From California and Havanna.

New York, Nov. 2.—The United States steamship *Quaker City*, from Havanna on the 29th ult, arrived here this evening.

The steamer Star of the West, from Aspinwall, had arrived at Havanna, and would leave on the 30th for New York. She has $1,600,000 in gold, besides half a million of dollars for England Thirty five of her passengers, including Senator Broderick and Col. Fremont, arrived here by the Quaker City. The connecting steamer Golden Gate left San Francisco on the 5th; her machinery became disabled and she returned to that port on the 10th. The steamer Golden Age left in her stead on the 11th, and arrived at Panama on the 24th.

The sloop of war St. Louis left Havana for Aspinwall on the 29th.

The Herald, of San Francisco, is the only paper brought by the Quaker City.—The news therein is of an unimportant character.

Kirk's wagon road party had been attacked by the Indians, but the latter were repulsed without loss.

It is said to be the intention of the Mormons to go into the Russian possessions should matters prove serious.

The advices from Havanna are unimportant. The health of the place is perfect.

It is reported that the appointment of Mirazol to relieve Concha is unacceptable.

Sugars are nominally lower, and holders prefer to ship to the U. S. There is an active shipment of small cargoes to Europe. The Quaker City brot $173,000 in specie.

CALIFORNIA.—The official returns are nearly all in. [illegible] majority over all his opponents is 11,600. The majors, in favor of paying the State debt is 3000. Senate, 25 Democrats and 5 Republicans; Assembly, 54 Democrats and 16 opposition.

The crops of cereals are largely ahead of the consumption.

The news of the panic in New York created little surprise.

The trial of Treasurer Bates resulted in favor of the State for the full amount of the bonds for one hundred thousand dollars.

*It Commends Itself to All.*—A good article adapted to the wants of our nature, and placed within the reach of all, must of necessity be appreciated. Such it is believed is the Clothing for Men & Boys made, and sold by Carnaghan, Allegheny City. His work will be found of the highest order, even in low priced articles firmness of make, and neatness of style are apparent. Notice his advertisement, and call at his establishment.

*Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.*—Having tried successively sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own bald denuded crown we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week or two ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by his ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.—*Ottawa Trader.*

☞Sold by Dr. O Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞What we want to say to our readers young and old, is, if any thing ails you, [illegible] a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞*Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion*, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. ☞For sale at P. B Young's Beaver; Kaiser & Bro's Rochester; E. Boeking, Wheeling, Va. Genl Agent.

DIED—At his residence, in Sewickley township, on Monday morning, the 2 inst., DAVID SHIELDS, Esq., in the 78th year of his age.

## BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, Nov. 4, 1857

(*Corrected Weekly*)

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR—Per hundred | $2.75 |
| RYE FLOUR—per cwt | 2,25 |
| WHEAT—per bushel | 75 |
| RYE—per bushel | 50 |
| CORN—per bushel | 50 |
| OATS—per bushel | 25 |
| BEEF—round | 7 |
| BUTTER—per pound | 20 |
| EGGS—per dozen | 10 |
| POTATOES—per bushel | 25@31 |

CHEAP GOODS;

For Cash or Country Produce,

AT HIS STORE ON THIRD STREET

BEAVER, PA.,

THE undersigned has received from Philadelphia his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing all kinds usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. Also, Boots and Shoes, with a good lot of Sole Leather, French and Tampico Morocco Skins; all of which will be sold as low as any in the market.

☞Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves. BENJ. ADAMS.

Beaver, Nov. 4, 1857.

MONEY SAVED!

BY BUYING YOUR GOODS FROM

J. B. SMITH & CO.,

SMITH'S FERRY, PA.

YOU can buy 10 lbs good Sugar for One Dollar; 10 yds good Calico for One Dollar, Delanes from 12 to 25, worth from 20 to 40; good bleached muslin from 10 to 12, worth 12 to 16c. Other goods in proportion.

☞GIVE THEM A TRIAL.☜

WANTED—Grain, green and dried Fruit, Potatoes, Beans, &c. &c. (nov4*)

BEAVER COUNTY—ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition of John McKee, and William McKee, Administrators of the estate of Robert M. McKee, dec'd, for a decree for specific performance of contract with William Henderson. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d 1857, The Court appoint De Lorma Imbrie Esq. an Auditor to take the evidence upon the facts alleged in the petition and answer, and report the facts.

[L. S.] By the Court.

WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will attend to the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Saturday the 14th day of Nov., at 11 o'clock A. M. when and where parties interested may attend. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

A THOUSAND (nov4,'57.)

# Valuable Real Estate
# FOR SALE.

**Consisting of Lands and Village Lots,**

THE undersigned, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Morgan, late of Findley township, Allegheny county, Pa. dec'd., will offer at public vendue on the premises in and near the village of Murdocksville, in *Beaver* and Washington counties, on

**Wednesday, the 23d of December,**

1857, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Two Lots in the village of Murdocksville, and about 60 acres of land, part in Beaver and part in Washington county; about one mile west of Murdocksville, on the graded road leading from Frankfort to Pittsburgh. It is well timbered and of good soil, and would be a desirable location if improved.

ALSO, a farm of about Two Hundred and Ten acres, adjoining said village of Murdocksville, part in Beaver and part in Washington county, on which are two farm houses, and a barn, and about 80 acres cleared, and has between 60 and 80 acres of bottom land on Raccoon creek. It is a No. 1 Farm, and is known as the 'Gunsallas Farm.' Any person wishing to examine the lands will please call on Mr. John Gunsallas, who resides on the land, and who will take pleasure in imparting any information pertaining to them.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money on or before the 1st day of April, 1858, for the farm on which Gunsallas lives, and the balance in two equal annual payments, excepting that the purchaser shall pay 20 per cent. of the first payment within five days of the sale. Possession to be given of the tract on the 1st day of April, 1858, and the deed therefor will be made whenever the aforesaid payments are secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

One-third of the purchase money of the 60 acre lot, and the Town Lots, will be required at the time of sale, at which time possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, one on the 1st of April, 1859, and the remaining one on the 1st of April, 1860. The deeds for the last mentioned lots to be made as soon as the after payments are secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

JEREMIAH MORGAN,
Surviving Ex'r of John Morgan, dec'd.

Nov. 4, 1857.


## DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS,

PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
H. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. E. K. MOORHEAD,

JAMES DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile Accounts, or Combust Book-keeping) President of the Faculty.

A. T. HOSVIE, Superintendent, with four assistants in the department of Book-keeping.

J. S. DUNCAN, (author of Duncan's Penmanship,) with an assistant, Professor of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

Rev. JOHN H. HATCH, D. D. Hon. J. M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq. Hon. JAMES S. SHANNON, Lecturers on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

Rev. DAVID FERGUSON, Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.

J. MURPHY, Teacher of Detective Counterfeit Bank Notes.

The Students of this institution are instructed from a First Premium System of Book-keeping, and a 1st Premium System of Penmanship

**Fifteen First Premium Silver Medals and Diplomas**

Have been awarded by different Fairs to Duff's unrivalled system of Book-keeping, and Duncan's elegant new system of business and ornamental penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is found to contain nearly double the amount of practical business exercises given by any other Commercial College, and its superiority is attested by over 400 students, after from three to fifteen years successful practice in business, (circular p. 19) yet the process of teaching is so perfectly matured and simplified by near twenty years experience of the principal, that students usually graduate in half the time occupied by other colleges, saving from $15 to $20 in board. No time is lost in experimenting upon 'New Systems of Teaching,' or waiting for the teachers to write out manuscript exercises. Our course has long since been reduced to a science, to which hereafter have added to it—

BANK STOCK AND PRIVATE BANKERS' BOOKS.

A complete set of each is prepared upon the most approved forms of Eastern and Western Banks and Bankers. Also,

RAILROAD BOOKS, prepared from the forms of the New York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania Railroad books.

No similar College in the Union exhibits such a list of successful students, (circular p. 19,) either as Merchants, Book-keepers, or teachers of Book keeping and writing.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, demy quarto, $5 mailed post paid. An elegantly bound copy of this splendid work will be presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution. The above works for sale by the book-sellers.

Specimens of Mr. Duncan's penmanship, and the new College Circular, just issued, mailed free on address all letters to the Principal.


## BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the sale of real estate of Frederick Bower, dec'd, for the payment of debts of said deceased, in pursuance of an order of said court. And now to wit, Oct. 22, 1857, on motion of J. H. Wilson, Esq., Attorney for C. Steinbach, Executor of Frederick Bower, dec'd, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq. an Auditor to distribute the first instalment among the creditors, pro rata.

By the Court, W. K. BODEN, Clk.

Parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office, in Beaver, on Friday, the 13th day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

## BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the settlement of the account of James Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson late of said county, deceased. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d, 1857, on motion the Court appoint De Lorma Imbrie, Esq. an auditor to marshall the assets in the hands of the Administrator among the creditors.

A true extract. Attest,
WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Notice.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Beaver, on Friday the 13th day of Nov. at 1 o'clock P. M. when and where, parties interested are notified to attend.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Charles Bruce, deceased, late of Brighton township, Beaver Co. Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BRUCE,
Administrator.

Nov. 3, 1857.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunbar, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver co. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, Executor.

Oct. 20, 1857.

# Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in *Beaver*, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1857.

(AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,)

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Caleb, David and Maria Sweazy, thence by land of Maria Sweazy and others, being part of a hundred acre tract late the estate of John Sweazy, dec'd, containing 76 acres, more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, on which is erected one log house and log stable or barn; seized and taken in execution as the property of Thos. T. Reno, and —— Sweazy, administrators of the estate of David Sweazy, dec'd, and Edward Sweazy.

No. 2, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, containing twenty nine acres more or less; bounded on the north by George Riggs and Dillenger, on the east by Jas. D. Eakin's heirs, on the south and west by Vance, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and grist mill; seized and taken in execution as the property of Anzenette Snyder, wife of B. F. Snyder, at the suit of James Shidle.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described pieces, parcels and lots of land to wit: A certain piece or tract of land situate in Patterson township, Beaver co., and bounded and described as follows—beginning at a chesnut tree on the west bank of Big Beaver creek, and running west 345 perches to a stake, thence south 218 perches to a red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to a white oak on the bank of the creek, thence by the courses of the creek to the chesnut tree, the place of beginning.

Then beginning at the white oak the south east corner of the foregoing on the bank of the creek and running south 34 perches, south 29 deg. west 70 perches, south 44 deg west 48 perches south 40 deg. west 100 perches, south 28 deg west 58 perches to the mouth of Walnut run bottom, thence north 48 deg west 28 perches, north 25 deg west 25 perches, north 21 deg. west 150 perches, north 49 deg west 134 per's, north 78 deg west 94 perches to a stone, thence south 87 deg west 113¼ perches to a black oak, thence north 3 deg west 58 perches to a post and stone, thence south 87 deg. west 65 perches thence north 149½ perches to the red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to the white oak on the bank of the Big Beaver creek, being bounded on the north by land of Dr. Samuel Adams, now known as the Adamsville and John Baker lands, on the east by Big Beaver creek, on the south by land claimed by John Ross and others, and on the west by lands claimed by Ross, Wells, Platt and others, being all those two tracts of land known as the 100 acre tract on which the town of Brighton is laid out, and the 450 acre tract immediately above and adjoining said 100 acre tract, and containing in all within said boundaries about 550 acres more or less, excepting and reserving the following lots in the town of Brighton, some of which have been sold by James Patterson and those under whom he claims, to wit, The school house lot and graveyard, the paper mill lot, Hoops' tan-yard lots, numbered 22, 41 and 14 on Main street, also the unnumbered lot on the north east corner of main and mulberry streets, numbers 47 and 49 on the north side of race street, and the unnumbered lot on the north west corner of tank and race street, numbered 122, 123 and 124, on the west side of tank street, 118, 46, 44, 42, on the north side of mulberry street 137 on the north west corner of tank and mulberry streets, 211, 260, 269, 34, 85 on water st. 227, 266, 398 on walnut and front streets, and 160 on front and locust streets, and excepting the Flouring mill and one-third of the water power and necessary grounds on which to employ said power not exceeding ten acres.

Also, to all those other fifty-two lots situate on the east side of Big Beaver creek, in New Brighton, in said county and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, in a plan of lots laid out by James Patterson, bounded by the towing path of the canal, on the west by land of Miner and Merrick, and others on the east, Wilsons on the south, and depreciation lot No —— on the north.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Beaver Manufacturing Company to the following described property bought by M. T. C Gould from Archibald Robertson, and by him conveyed to the said Manufacturing company, to wit,

The 108th part, be the same more or less, of sixteen water lots situated in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book page 415, in the office for recording deeds, in said county, on the 30th day of March, 1846, laid down as water lots and as such numbered 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto

Also, to the undivided one-eighth part, more or less, of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 and 89 102-103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 and 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said manufacturing company, of, in and to the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz: 84 85 46 57 66 1 and 67.

Also, to all that certain piece or tract of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville and not laid off into lots, and being portion of arbitrary nine acre tract sold to Sarah B Fetterman by an agreement in writing between the parties in interest, dated the 23d of June, 1853.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots in proportion to their respective interests, all which said lots, water lots, pieces and parcels of land are parts or pieces of a tract of land containing ninety acres, more or less, with the water power thereto appurtenant.

Also, the ten-twenty first parts (10-21) be the same more or less, of fourteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book X page 415, on the 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots and numbered 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16 together with all the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to the undivided thirteen twenty-fourth parts (13-24) more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to the water lots in the town of Adamsville (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout a claim of M T C Gould and wife to two-thirds of one of the aforesaid fourteen water lots with the water power thereunto belonging, as also two thirds of the lots in the said town of Adamsville, appropriated and made appurtenant to the said water lot, and also excepting and reserving all the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, viz, lots numbered 29 27 28 82 and 83 in the plan of said town appropriated and made appurtenant to water lots numbered 1 and 2.)

Also, to the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, to wit, numbered 45 56 47 48 63 64 65 70 40 49 50 51 54 55 58 and 69.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Chippewa aforesaid bounded on the west by the line of the tract of which this is a part, on the south by the north line of Orvil Pinney's portion of said tract as set apart to him by said agreement, on the east by a street, and on the north by a line running from the street aforesaid to the line of the tract, containing twenty one and one-eighth acres.

Also, to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and the water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout for M T C Gould and wife an interest in to and out of the same proportionate to water lots 1 and 2, and two-thirds of an additional water lot.)

All of which was sold by Archibald Robertson, et ux, by deed dated 14th July, 1853, to M T C Gould, and by Gould, et ux, sold to said company by deed dated 15th July, 1853.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the one undivided eighth part of the same, more or less, of sixteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book —, page 415, on 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots, and numbered 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to one undivided eighth part more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20, 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz, 84 85 46 57 66 1 67.

Also, to all that piece or parcel of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville, and not laid off into lots, and being that portion of a 39 acre tract set off to Sarah B Fetterman, by said agreement dated 23d June, 1353.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by said agreement was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots, all which said lots, water lots, and pieces or parcels of land are parts of a tract of land containing ninety acres with the water power thereunto appurtenant, which were devised by Dr Adams to his sons by will registered in book B page 36.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land in Chippewa township, Beaver county, being one half of the west end of a large tract of land once owned by Dr. Samuel Adams, and bounded as follows, commencing at a stake on the north line of land formerly owned by James Patterson and on the south east corner of piece numbered one, in the four shares divided between Doctor Adams' daughters, thence north 64 deg east 90 perches to a stake on the north east corner of No 2, thence along the north line of said No 2 south 88½ deg west 197 perches to a stake on the north east corner of said No 2, thence south 1½ deg east 89½ perches to a stake on the south east corner of said No 1, thence north 88½ deg. east 186 20-100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres and 28 perches, more or less

All the right, title, interest and claim of said defendants, of, in, and to all those four several pieces, tracts and lots of land situate in Fallston township, Brighton, and borough, in said county, separately described as follows—

A tract of land situate in Fallston and New Brighton townships, bounded and described as follows, beginning at an elm tree the north west corner, thence south 58½ deg, east 118 perches to the Darlington road, thence along said road, thence south 35 degrees, east 19 perches to the northern corner Lloyd's lot, thence by said lot 63¼ deg, west 12 perches to a post, thence by land formerly owned by David Ramsey, south 3 deg, east 26 perches to a post, thence south 43¼ deg, east 12 perches to a walnut tree, thence north 76½ deg, east 17 perches to a white oak, thence south 50 deg, east 50 perches to a post near the northern corner of the north western end of Brady's Run bridge, thence across said run south 73½ deg, east 13 perches to a post, thence along an alley south 36 deg, east 60 perches to a post, thence south 54 deg, west 12 perches to a post, thence north 58 deg, west 322 perches to a walnut tree, and thence by land of Thomas Williams north 31½ deg, 90 perches to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres more or less, (reserving out of the same, five small lots to wit: 1st the salt works lot, 100 ft., on the aforesaid alley and running back 170 feet, 2d, and 3d, the meeting house and school house lots, each 80 feet square—these 3 lots containing together about 267 perches, 4th, a lot adjoining the southern side of the orchard lot being 120 feet on a 40 feet street and extending back, south 54½ deg, west 25 perches on the northern and 23 12-100 perches on the southern boundary and containing 146 perches, 5th a lot sold to David M'Cready, described as follows, beginning at the north western corner of a 40 feet street and thence by said street south 35½ deg. east 417 feet 6 inches, north 54½ degt east, 40 feet, south 35½ deg, east 60 feet to the north eastern, corner, thence south 54½ deg, west 200 hundred and 10 feet 10 inches to the south eastern corner, thence north 59 deg, west 520 feet nine inches to the south western corner, and thence north 54½ deg, east 22 6-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres and one hundred and fifteen perches and 20½ feet, exclusive of the meeting house and school house lots, embraced in said boundaries.)"

Also a lot of ground situate in the borough of Fallston, embracing the mouth of Brady's Run: Beginning at the north east corner of Brady's run bridge thence north 73 deg, east 28 perches to a post on the bank of Big Beaver creek, thence across the mouth of said Brady's run south 38 deg, east 31 perches to a post on the line of Purdy's lot, thence by Purdy's ground south 54 deg, west about 230 feet to a post, and thence north 73½ deg, west 13 perches to the place of beginning, which said tract of land and lot, is a part of a tract officially called "Mill seat."

Also to a strip of ground in the village of Sharon, Borough township, between Water Lane and the Sharon road or street extending from the line common to the tract called "Mill seat" and out lot No 44 of the out-lots of the town of Beaver to the Foundry lots.

Also to a lot of ground situate in the village of Sharon, Borough township, fronting 50 feet on the Sharon road or street and extending back to a forty feet street, bounding north by William Gibson, and south by lot formerly owned by John Ream, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Beaver Manufacturing Company, at the suit of Chamberlin and Cuthbertson use of Matthew S Quay, also at the suit of Gabriel P Castor also at the suit of Elijah N Horner, also at the suit of Marcus T C Gould.

No 4 ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described farm of land situate in Darlington and South Beaver townships, bounded on the north and east by Matthew Elder, south by James M'Millen and Thomas Elder, west by Hartford and Matthew Elder, containing eighty four acres more or less, on which is erected one brick dwelling house and store house, and one frame and one log house, and one brick Factory and a saw mill and Dye house, together with water power seized and taken, in execution as the property of John R Elder, at the suit of H W Powell and Robt M Haslett, partners under the firm of Powell Hazlett & Co. also Patrick Dulen.

No 5 ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following described tract or farm of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Beall's property, east by public road and Beaver Manufacturing company, south by Beaver Manufacturing company, and west by James Scott's heirs, containing one hundred and twelve acres, more or less on which is erected one large frame dwelling house, and frame barn, the property is enclosed, there is an orchard, out-houses &c., seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T C Gould, at the suit of John Baker.

No 6 ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendent of, in an to the following described property, situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Ja's Nevil, Dillenger and B Snider, east by land of Flanery, and South by F W Walker, coal street Wm Caiens, Russel & Nevil, containing 420 acres more or less, about 250 are cleared and under fence, with coal mine, Railroad &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of John Emery and David Emery, also at the suit of John Derr.

No. 7. ALSO.

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described lot of ground, situate in Darlington borough, bounded on the north by alley, east by alley, south by second street and west by lot of I A W Edgar on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable, the lot is enclosed and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander Anderson, Carp't, at the suit of John Duff, John A Caughey, dealing and doing business under the Firm of John Duff and Caughey.

No. 8. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and the to the following described farm of land situate in Big Beaver township Beaver County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit, on the north by Lawrence county line and Cochran, east by Wm Lowery and Thomas McClure, south by Richard Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 200 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under cultivation on which are erected a number of buildings to wit: one stone dwelling house two stories, one frame house and a number of frame buildings, and a barn, there are extensive coal banks opening on the place and a rail road to convey coal to Beaver creek, seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin, at the suit of John Davidson.

No. 9. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of, in, and to the following described lot of ground situate in Darlington borough, Beaver County, bounded on the north by Academy lot, east by market st, south by alley, west by alley on which is erected one brick two story dwelling house and a frame stable—the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Boyd at the suit of James Edgar now for the use of Mathew Cochran.

No. 10. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described property, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county bounded on the North by lands late E W Beal's east Beaver creek, south by Beaver Manufacturing Company, and west by Beaver Manufacturing Company, containing fifty acres more or less, on which is erected one stone paper mill, stone house, suitable for 4 families, one frame house, frame flouring mill and saw mill—water power.

Also, a lot situate in Brighton, bounded on the north by street, east by Tan st, south by James Patterson, and west by James Patterson, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house the lot is enclosed.

Also, a Lot situate as above bounded on the north by street, East by James Patterson, south by —— and west by, public road or main street, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and kitchen attached.

Also, a Lot on the opposite side of the Road to the above, bounded on the north by —— east by public road; south by Beaver Man. Co., and west by Walnut Run, on which is erected one log shop or house.

Also, a Lot situate as above bounded on the north and east by Beaver Manufacturing Co. south by street, and west main at or public road, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ashibald Robertson, at the suit of H D King, use of W P Baum, also at the suit of Dicks n Wilson & Wm Patterson, executors of the last will and testament of Wm Dickson, dec'd; also, at the suit of Thompson Bell & Co.

No 11. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Bridgetown borough, Greene township, bounded on the north by —— east by Main st., and Georgetown road, south by street, and west by ——, on which are erected one large two story brick dwelling with a basement, used for a Hotel, and a large stable wagon house and other out-buildings, seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew M'Donald, at the suit of Alvin A Mason & Nathan Mason, partners under the power of A A Mason & Co.

No. 12. ALSO

At the same time and place all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county containing sixty-four acres and fifty-one perches, strict measure, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a certain corner on Beaver creek, running thence by the same south 12 deg. east 11 per. south 11 deg. east 19 per. south 5 deg. east 60 per. south 20 deg. east 32 per, thence north 88½ deg, east 66 per. by land of Robison's heirs to a stake; thence north 20 deg. east 79 per. by land of Ben. Whistler to a white walnut; thence by land of said Whisler north 1½ deg. west 48 per. to a white oak; thence by land of Mitchell's heirs and Bennett's south 88½ deg. west 120 per to the place of beginning seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T C Gould, at the suit of Joseph Funkhouser and Louisa his wife.

No. 13. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Rochester township, Beaver county being lots Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the plan of lots laid out by B F McIlvain in said township. Lot No. 1 being 55 feet Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 fifty feet, and No. 10 forty feet in front on Deer Lane, running back 125 feet to Wood st. No 6 being a corner lot bounded by Fox Lane, Wood st. Market st. and No 7. No 9 having erected upon it a two-story stone dwelling house; Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 being fifty feet, and No. 20, forty feet in front on Wood st., and running back 128 feet to an alley adjoining Francis Rouo, seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. McIlvain, at the suit of James Kent, Sante & Co.

No 14 ALSO

On Friday the 20th November, at 1 o'clock P M. at the same place as the above, all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described property situate in Sharon, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, being part of out-lot No 42 in the plan of out-lots of the town of Beaver, bounded and described as follows, to wit; On the north by lot of Whisler, east by Beaver creek, south by John Curry and west by road or street, on which is erected a large steam Flouring mill and steam saw mill well known as the Sharon Mills; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of Archibald Johnson also at the suit of Lanneylot Johnson.

No. 15 ALSO

Also, at the same time and place (Nov. 20th) all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described lot of ground in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver Co Pa., bounded on the north by street, east by street, south by Ohio river, west by New York street, on which is erected one frame Barrel factory and brick dry kiln, taken in execution as the property of Rhodes, Kennedy and Co., at the suit of John Hanna.

No. 16 ALSO

At the same time and place, to wit, Nov. 20th all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, bounded on the north by lots of George Hinds and Marcus T C Gould, east by street, south by street, and west by lots of M T C Gould, containing 25 feet by 200 feet more or less, on which is erected a platform now in the occupancy of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company; seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of Samuel Beoff and John Fisher.

JAMES DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver,
Oct. 26, 1857.


# NEW FALL GOODS!

## J. T. LOGAN & CO.,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND BRIDGE STREETS,

# BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Are now receiving and opening a new and beautiful assortment of

## FALL GOODS;

(Cheaper than ever) to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. All those in want of Fall Goods, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere; as they are having on a heavy stock and are determined to sell at lower prices than any other house in the vicinity, in order to get up a good trade, and 'give people a chance to buy themselves rich.' Our motto is "Quick sales and short profits."

So one and all;
Don't forget to call,
SEPTEMBER 1857.

Keep the goods a going (out)
And the money flowing (in)
And we'll keep the prices lower—in'


## Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday the 14th day of November, next, the following described property, late the estate of Elizabeth Hice, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in Hanover township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows, Beginning at a W. O. thence by land of Wm. Hice, N; 27°. W. 63 3-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Hice, s. 83½° W. 82 perches to a post, thence by land of the same N. 58°, W., 4 perches to a post, thence by land of the same S. 34° W. 14 perches to a post; thence by land of the same N 57½°., W; 13 perches to a stone, thence by land of Robert L. Carothers. s. 34½° W. 52 2-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Roberts s. 76°, E 66 6-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John stevenson N. 45°, E. 48 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 28 acres and 3 perches strict measure, about 25 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a log and frame dwelling house & frame Barn, there are also good springs of water and spring house.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to John Stephens, Administrator of said dec'd.

By order of Court.
Oct. 14. 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

## Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT, to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M.; the following described property, late the estate of Andrew Carson dec'd, viz: Lying and being situate in the Borough of *Beaver*, in said county and State of Pennsylvania, being in-lot numbered 25 in the general plan of in-lots in the town of Beaver, and bounded and described as follows viz, Beginning at a corner on *Branch* Bank alley, and Second street, thence by said street, 120 feet to lot No 24, thence by said lot 300 feet to Bank alley, thence by said alley 120 feet to Branch Bank alley, thence by said alley 300 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—One half in hand, and the remainder in one year with interest from confirmation of sale. For information inquire of Michael Weyand, Guardian of the minor children of said deceased.

By order of Court.
Oct. 6. 1857. WM. K. BODEN Clk.


# CLOTHING

—AND—

## Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS

# CARNAGHAN,

*ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.*

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

**Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats,**

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1.25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

**Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,**

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well-made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

oct7—tf


## Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of November 1857 at 2 o'clock P M., The undivided west half of in-lot No. 43, of Joseph Hemphill's plan of in-lots of the Borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the west (60) feet by Market street, north by No. 38, south by Boundary Lane, with large brick house thereon, two stories high, with brick kitchen, and basement story, a number of fruit trees upon the lot. Also the undivided west end of said No 38 bounding on Market street and adjoining the said No 43, enclosed. The property of Col David Bois, dec'd, late of said county. Both of which lots were held by him in his life-time and John R Shannon Esq., as tenants in common.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments with interest from same time. For information enquire of THOS J. POWER Rochester,
JOS. H. WILSON Beaver,
Administrators

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of Young, & Thomas and late Wm. Thomas that they are requested to call at the store of P. B. Young, with whom I have left my Books, and make settlements of their accounts, up to the 20th of November, after which date, all amounts remaining unsettled, will be left with J. G. Bliss Esq for settlement.

Beaver Oct. 12 '57. WILLIAM THOMAS.

## For Rent.

TWO Rooms on ground floor, and two rooms on second story, with cellar, smoke-house, out-oven, stable, &c. Inquire at this Office.

(oct20)

## LIST OF CAUSES,

*For Trial at November Term, 1857; commencing 3d Monday, 16th November.*

FIRST WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rich'd Beeson, et al, | vs | Henry Stauffer, |
| Isaac Cox, | vs | Joseph Britton, |
| Jas Carson, for use, | vs | James Buckley, |
| Aaron P. Smith, | vs | John Graham, |
| John Pearks, | vs | William Beacom, |
| John Graham, | vs | Aaron P. Smith, |
| John Srodes. *qui tam*, | vs | Phillip Cooper, |
| Matthew Elder, | vs | William R Sterling, |
| James Fombell, | vs | Stewart Copper, et al, |
| Same | vs | Same |
| Same | vs | Same |
| William H. Beach, | vs | Athalia Partington |

SECOND WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| James Chambers, | vs | Hugh Hamilton, et al, |
| Charles J. Taylor, | vs | Margaret White, |
| Thomas J. Schley, | vs | Samuel Johnston, |
| Henry J. Lance, | vs | Peter Lance's Adm'r, |
| Thomas J. Power | vs | Edward Warner, |
| Aarbn P. Smith, | vs | John Graham, |
| Thomas J. Power | vs | Christopher O'Rourke |
| Mary A Rodenbach et al | vs | William McGill, |
| F. R. Dravo, | vs | William Shrodes, |
| Abraham Lourinure, | vs | Charles Boak, |
| Robert Baker | vs | Samuel Blair, |
| Jackman T Stockdale, et al, | vs | Thomas Smith, |
| Alice A Kelly, | vs | Hugh Donaldson, M. S. QUAY, Pro. |

Oct. 15, 1857.

## November Appointment.

DR. H. TUBBS,

*Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Nov'r 9, 1857.*

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to build up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

☞ Those afflicted with Rhumatism or kindred affections, will do well to read the following from Mr Caskey;

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb. 1857.

This may certify that I have been subject to severe pains and lameness of the back, for five or six years. Last Summer it so increased that I was disabled from work entirely for some time, and finally got so bad that I could not rise from the floor, nor get any rest when placed in bed. For two weeks my meals were taken while lying on the carpet, where I remained day and night. In this condition Dr Tubbs found me, when called last August. I had before at different times been

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

# DRY GOODS

## AT C. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE.'

*No. 74 Market st., between 4th & Diamond,*

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, having purchased the LARGEST and most COMPLETE assortmet of Dress Goods, Shawls, Talmas, Cloaks, scarfs, House Furnishing Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle Work, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a full assortment of all kinds of Domestic an every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House. As many of the above articles were brought of the Importers, and at the large

**Auction sales during last Week,**

We are enabled to offer a good many articles at LESS than the Cost of IMPORTATION.

We would be pleased to have the PLEASURE OF SHOWING OUR STOCK TO CUSTOMERS. and the public generally, as we think it would be to the advantage of all to call and EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE.

(Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers,) No. 74 Market street, between Fourth and the Diamond. Pitts. Sept. 18, '57.

## Just Received

A large assortment of

**COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,**

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept. 7, 1857.

## CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞ Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office. SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

## WILSON, CHILDS & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

**DRY GOODS**

*No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,*

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to exhibit to the trade by the 10th of September, a very large and attractive stock of

**Fall Dry Goods and Notions,**

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

## PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

## COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.

sept2

## M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

*(District Attorney,)*

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

## JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

**E. FROWENFELD & BRO.**

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

**CLOTHING,**

*NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA*

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

## W. R. STERLING,

*Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.*

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up. White Brilliants, from 10 cts up. Figured do from 12½ cents up. Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at

July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,

jel1 47, Fifth st.

## Cow Lost

The subscriber, on Sunday night, August 9th lost a large red muley cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length. Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow, or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK

Bridgewater, Beaver co Pa.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen combined parer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style impossible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.

aug26 47 Fifth street.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

## BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

THOSE persons wishing to embellish their grounds with early flowers next spring, can be supplied with a choice assortment of roots to be planted before the last of October. These will be sold for one fourth similar roots sell for in Rochester, N. Y. The subscriber has also a good supply of Apple trees, best adapted to our soil and climate, suitable for planting this fall. Also, Peach, Pear, Cherry, &c., sold on fair terms. THOS. THORNILEY.

Fallston, Sept. 16, 1857.

*DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!*

**Just Received**

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

**P. B. YOUNG,**

*At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Ellet sts.,*

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial. Hurlbut Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

*Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.*

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on, the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver County, dec'd., being the undivided two-thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West of Big Beaver creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared, and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Beaver, Oct. 10th, 1857.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his Foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay, would respectfully request all knowing themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

My books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Monroe, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

## Flour and Feed For Sale.

THE best quality of Flour, by the barrel and otherwise, and Feed of all kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale upon moderate terms; at the Industry Mills. F. W. WALKER.

Industry Sept. 23—3m

## THE GREAT

## AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at

*NO 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,*

Warranted to shell 20 BUSHELS PER HOUR, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

☞ State and County Rights for sale by the Agent. J. O. S. GOLDEN.

Sept. 9, 1857.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co. partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Keelin & Harbaugh in the manufacture of stone ware, at Vanport, was dissolved on the 15th of Sept. by mutual consent. The books remain in the hands of C. M. Keelin, who will settle up the business of the late firm and continue at the old stand. CHAS. M. KEELIN.

Sept 23, 1857. GEO. F. HARBAUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the firm of Levis & Miller, or Samuel Miller, must call and settle before the 1st day of October, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. SAMUEL MILLER.

Bridgewater, Sept. 23, 1857.

## AMBROTYPES.

ALL persons wishing some of MRS. R. WEAVER'S

**Life-Like Ambrotypes,**

will do well to call soon at her Gallery, Wilson's Block, Broadway, New Brighton, as she expects to leave that place about the middle of October, to be absent some months.

New Brighton, Sept. 14, 1857.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. D. & W. Stanton is this day dissolved by mutual consent Persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

DAVID STANTON, M. D.

WILLIAM STANTON, M. D.

Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. D. Stanton will still continue in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office at the old stand, second story of McCleery's building.—Residence at the lower end of Main street.

New Brighton, Oct. 7.

## DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Lukens, W. W Lysle and Horace Beeson, doing business under the firm of Charles Lukens & Co. was dissolved on the 21st of September, 1857. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Lukens & Beeson, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. LUKENS,

W. W. LISLE,

HORACE BEESON.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by

A. S. HARVEY,

July 15 '57 No. 3. Stewart's Row.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

## JOHN E. GIBSON,

**Fashionable Tailor,**

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, BEAVER, PA.)

☞ A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. (sep23)

THOS. KENNEDY, JR ..... JOHN T. SHANE.

## THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.

*Corner of Wood and 4th sts,*

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

**LOOKING GLASSES,**

**AND FANCY GOODS.**

Our stock of Imported and Domestic

**Fancy and Variety Goods,**

Including

PRINTS,
COMBS,
CLOCKS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SILK and COTTON
HANDKERCH'FS,
THREADS,
BUTTONS,
PORTMONNAIES,

And all articles in our line, is now large and varied. Additions are constantly being made direct from the Eastern manufacturers and Importers.

☞ We earnestly solicit the attention of our former customers and buyers generally.

Pittsburgh Sept. 9, 1857.

## HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN HALL.)

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**Hat and Cap Manufacturers,**

**And Dealers in Furs, Trimmings, &c.**

NO. 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beaver, Nutria, Silk and Cassimere Hats of the latest styles; Soft Fur and Wool Hats of every quality and fashion. Silk and Mohair, Plush, Cloth and Oil and Silk Caps. A full assortment of Children's Fancy Caps; also Beaver and Felt Hats.

Ladies Furs of every style and quality.

☞ Single Hats and Caps of every style required made to order with care and dispatch.

Pittsburgh, Sept 30.

**BEAVER MACHINE WORK**

**Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,**

# FOUNDERS

## AND

## STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

*Fallston, Beaver Co'n'y, Pa.*

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c; besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,

R. L. BAKER

JACOB HENRICI,

Trustees.

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

## Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Francis M Erwin, administrator of the estate of William Erwin, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Brenner, administrator of the estate of Henry Beyer, dec'd.

The account of Henry A. Baker, administrator of the estate of Michael Baker, dec'd.

The account of David Scott, executor of the estate of George Denny, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Young, executor of the estate of William Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Benj. Todd, executor of the estate of John Knight, dec'd.

The account of John Frishkorn, executor of the estate of Charles Shever, dec'd.

The account of Phillip Blinn, administrator of the estate of Phillip Blinn, sr.,

The account of Martha Turner, guardian of Martha Jane, daughter of John Turner, dec'd.

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r.

Oct. 16, 1857.

## DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste,

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP.

aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new powerful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by JAS. WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

# AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

## FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, in any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

**Practical and Analytical Chemist,**

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

# AYER'S

# CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.**

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidence of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cure, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only is it formidable to attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not say more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the agents below named are

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

## WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

# Use Kaiser's

## CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

# OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. W.M. PLATE.

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

# Just Received

*At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.*

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
3 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " ween fun
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by

C. L. KAISER & BRO.

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton apr19

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Railroad Power Threshers, with vibrating separators; warranted in every respect, for sale by aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 24 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S:

november 19, 1856.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.**

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles will cure the worst case of rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846 —second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady —there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary —eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Ag'ts for Pa. For Sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser. 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City; Maclay & Young, Beaver.

## TO CASH BUYERS.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lawns, | Mantillas, | Fancy Silks, |
| Brilliants, | Shawls, | French Collars, |
| Challies, | Bonnets, | Mohair mitts, |
| Deheges, | Ribbons, | Parasols, |

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

## A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate. Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

## CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

## Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,

je10. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

OHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—300 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by

aug26 JAMES WARDROP.

## TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

# Glad News.

**FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!**

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

## BOWMAN'S

## VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence to the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatin.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Bishop Morris | Cincinnati, |
| Rev. Robert Walker | do |
| Rev. Joel White | Economy, |
| Rev. John Powell | Portsmouth, |
| John L. M'Junkin | Butler, |
| Henry L. Griffith, Esq. | Pittsburgh, |
| B. B. Baker | Wheeling, |
| Capt. E. Gordon | Pittsburgh, |
| John T. M'Combs | do |
| Mrs. Mary Morrow | N. Brighton, |
| Mrs. M. Evans | do |
| Robert Greenlee, | Beaver, |
| Isaac Sutherland | Vanport, |
| Mrs. S. A. Gettys | Freedom, |
| Silas Roberts, | Meadville, |
| Henry Smith | New Castle, |
| Mrs. Sarah Lowry | Lawrence co. |
| Joseph P. Brown | do |
| Martha A. Wilson | New Castle, |
| Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston | Pittsburgh, |
| T. C. Cunningham | Allegheny, |
| Isaac Whitesides | do |
| D. Maratta | Bridgewater, |
| Rev. Wm. Smith | Louisville, |
| Judge Keys | Cincinnati, |
| Capt. Geo. Kennedy | Wellsville, |
| James Wilkins | Allegheny, |
| J. P. O'Neil | Steubenville, |
| Rev. Henry Cline | Venango co. |
| Dr. James Parsons | Louisville, |
| Rev. John Watkins | Maysville, |
| Capt. Jacob Poe | Georgetown, |
| James L. Dodds | Butler co. |
| Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler | Penn'a, |
| Rev. G. Sechon | Louisville. |

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

## LIME! LIME!

## To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater, or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

## Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor